

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER—FRIDAY: Foggy, heavy periods later. High 52-54. Low 40-42.

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, etc.

No. 27,441 ** PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1971

Established 1887

Guerrillas List Raids In Jordan

All-Out Offensive From Syrian Line

AMMAN, April 5 (AP)—Day-long clashes flared in north Jordan today between King Hussein's forces and Palestinian guerrillas following a reported all-out guerrilla offensive from the Syrian border.



ONCE MORE INTO THE BREACH—The leaders of the Soviet delegation to the Communist congress marching into the Kremlin meeting. At right in the front row, is party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev. To his right is Presidium member Nikolai V. Podgorny.

Heath, Brandt See 'Disaster' If '6' Bid Fails

BONN, April 5 (WP)—Chancellor Willy Brandt and British Prime Minister Edward Heath agreed today that failure to reach accord on Britain's entry into the Common Market by this summer would have "disastrous" consequences for Western Europe.

Ex-POW Helps President To Make Dramatic Pitch

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuters)—President Nixon, in a message read for him at the opening game of the American League baseball season today, reaffirmed his administration's determination to secure the freedom of U.S. prisoners of war held by North Vietnam.

Soviet Reds Approve Brezhnev Plan

By Bernard Gwertzman MOSCOW, April 5 (NYT)—The 5,000 delegates to the 24th congress of the Soviet Communist party today formally endorsed the foreign and domestic policies of Leonid I. Brezhnev's leadership and gave him a thunderous personal ovation.

Army Jury Indicates It Split On Degree of Calley's Guilt

FORT BENNING, Ga., April 5 (AP)—Intervenor Judge Charles J. Wicks today said that, contrary to initial reports, there was some dissent on the level of guilt of Lt. William L. Calley Jr.

Supreme Court Alters Ruling On Citizenship Gained Abroad

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP)—The Supreme Court, bitterly divided, ruled 5 to 4 today that while an American citizen naturalized within the United States may never be stripped of his citizenship against his will, the government has the power to annul the citizenship of a person who acquired it abroad.

Lesser Convictions Weighed

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuters)—A resolution calling for an immediate full pardon for Lt. Calley was introduced in the House today.

Senate Votes Guarantees For Exports to Red Bloc

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP)—Credit guarantees designed to boost U.S. exports to Communist Eastern Europe were approved today by the Senate on a 96-to-1 roll-call vote today.

Allende Coalition Backed in Chile Elections

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 5 (AP)—Marxist President Salvador Allende Gossens's leftist coalition government won a firm mandate today in municipal elections to continue the transformation of Chile into a socialist state.

U.S. Residence for Youths

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP)—The Supreme Court, bitterly divided, ruled 5 to 4 today that while an American citizen naturalized within the United States may never be stripped of his citizenship against his will, the government has the power to annul the citizenship of a person who acquired it abroad.

U.S. Asks UN Assembly To Meet Less, Do More

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 5 (AP)—The United States has urged that the annual UN General Assembly be cut from "general" sessions to two, and its normal policy debates be held every two years instead of every year.



OFFICIAL REPORT—Chilean President Salvador Allende Gossens (center) addressing the press at news conference after the nationwide municipal elections Sunday.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Rising Wave of War Problems Facing Nixon

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 5.—With vocal Senate sentiment against the war rising, President Nixon returns here tonight to prepare for a Wednesday night (0200 GMT Thursday) report to the nation on Indochina.

The President, who has been at the Western White House for ten days, is expected to announce greater U.S. troop withdrawal rates in his televised speech on Vietnam policy—an increase over the current monthly average of 12,500 men coming out of Vietnam.

Such an announcement would come at a time when the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese are mounting savage attacks on U.S. and South Vietnamese bases, inflicting heavy casualties on military and civilians alike.

U.S. Reaction on Calley

It also comes at a time of sharp reaction across the nation to the sentencing, for the My Lai massacre, of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr., which Mr. Nixon swiftly promised to review personally.

Skepticism about the effectiveness of the U.S.-bolstered South Vietnamese invasion of Laos has been heightened by the Communist blows, mounted almost certainly with maximum propaganda advantage a major objective.

It all adds up to a painful dilemma for the President—whose personal popularity as reflected in opinion polls has slipped despite his policy of "Vietnamization" of the war and accelerating troop withdrawals.

Communist forces are hitting back hard at allied units—a challenge to the President's declaration he would take strong countermeasures if the Communists threatened the lives of U.S. troops during the pullout phase. (At least 33 Americans were killed and 76 wounded in a March 28 raid on a U.S. artillery base.)

Anti-war and "get out" sentiment has grown again in recent weeks after a quiet period when the President emphasized the claimed success of his Vietnamization policy and the troop pullouts.

Stevenson Resolution

Senate critics of the war today introduced legislation directing an end to U.S. involvement in Indochina.

Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson 3d, D., Ill., submitted a resolution offering American support only to a "freely elected government in Saigon." He called for appointment of a congressional commission to insure the United States remained out of next fall's presidential elections in South Vietnam.

An Iowa Republican, Sen. Jack Miller, who backs Mr. Nixon's Indochina policies, proposed a joint resolution calling for complete withdrawal of all U.S. military men—but only after the North Vietnamese freed U.S. prisoners of war.

Common Cause, the nationwide citizens organization, unveiled new efforts to urge Congress to set a date for a complete withdrawal from Indochina.

'Legislate an End'

"Congress must reassert its role... (and) legislate an end to the war," Common Cause said in a statement sent to its 150,000 members and circulated in Washington. "It must enact into legislation the desire of the American people for a complete military withdrawal from Indochina and it must fix a date by which that process must be completed."

Yesterday, Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., and Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, said they would call for legislation calling on Mr. Nixon to set a date for total U.S. withdrawal and to use that pledge in bargaining for release of American prisoners.

The "new" Cooper-Church measure also would declare that, with the Gulf of Tonkin resolution now repealed, the United States has no legal authority for any operations in Vietnam except those needed to protect American troops from "imminent danger" during the withdrawal. They said, in a TV interview, they would introduce their new measure—an amendment to the military authorization and money bills—after Mr. Nixon's Wednesday night speech.

McGovern-Hatfield Plan

Their proposed legislation conflicts with an amendment, now pending before the Senate, which would have Congress itself fix a date—Dec. 31, 1971—for withdrawing U.S. forces from Vietnam. This amendment has

been offered by Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., and Sen. Mark Hatfield, R., Ore.

Another critic of the war, Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., offered a resolution calling on the President to appoint an impartial commission to study the "true costs and effectiveness" of massive U.S. bombing in Indochina.

"It appears that our bombing has never been able to shut off the flow of enemy troops and supplies," Sen. Proxmire said, "and that all it has ever done has been to disrupt the timing of enemy offensives and to divert enemy combat troops to the movement of supplies. We haven't stopped him from moving."

Denouncing the war as a "corrosive cancer on the American body politic," Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield supported Sen. Stevenson's resolution. "We have preached self-determination since the time of Woodrow Wilson and I think it is about time to put that principle into practice," the Montana Democrat said.

But Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania said the congressional commission to oversee the elections would not either to "undermine the present government or maintain it, according to the composition of the congressional overseas." He said it probably would amount to a "reputation of the government of South Vietnam."



COMMUNAL KITCHEN—A meal of rice and curry being prepared at a roadside community kitchen in Jessore for the troops of East Pakistan's autonomist army. Families whose homes had been destroyed by West Pakistani forces were also given food.

Pakistani Army in Big Cities

Rebels Hold Much of E. Pakistan

CHUADANGA, East Pakistan, April 5 (AP).—Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's independence forces held on today to stretches of East Pakistani territory along the border with India, vowing to fight until they defeat the Pakistani Army.

The army of President Agha Mohammed Yahya Khan, trying to prevent this province of 75 million persons from seceding and becoming an independent nation, appeared to be in control of the major cities, including Dhaka, the provincial capital.

But 11 days after the civil war broke out, numerous border towns such as Chuadanga remained in the hands of the followers of Sheikh Mujib, the 61-year-old leader of the Awami League, who is believed to be in a West Pakistani jail.

Reports received in this command post of the southwestern sector of the sheikh's forces said his army was trying hard to regain control over the strategic district city of Jessore, 40 miles to the southeast.

say that the Pakistani Army is in full control of the situation in East Pakistan "and is effectively dealing with the armed infiltrators and miscreants, who are now isolated."

India Denies Infiltration
The Indian government denied again it was permitting any infiltration from its borders. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that an order had been issued to border security forces not to permit any Indians to cross into East Pakistan.

In Chuadanga, 80 miles north of Calcutta, the local "liberation forces" were so confident of victory that they talked about letting West Pakistani soldiers surrender.

"If they surrender we will let them go," said Maj. Mohammed Abu Osman, one of two supreme commanders of the armed forces of the young state of Bangladesh at his command post in this city only eight miles from the Indian border and 80 miles north of Calcutta.

Maj. Osman said his southwest

sector, comprising 25 million Bangladeshis in a half-moon curve along the Ganges River, has been totally liberated except for Khulna and the cantonment at Jessore.

Reporters found areas they toured solidly under Maj. Osman's control.

In Chuadanga, Maj. Osman's troops hold a single prisoner, West Pakistani Lt. Altaullah Bah. He said he was being treated well.

A political adviser to Maj. Osman said there were no other prisoners "because our people are high spirited" and killed other captives.

Nearly, the East Pakistani Rifles' barracks are partly burned out after a raid by West Pakistani Sabers jets Saturday. One wounded soldier was the only casualty.

The East Pakistani Rifles, a border patrol force, makes up most of the Bangla Desh army. Help comes from police forces, two military units and Bangladeshis escaping from an East Pakistani regiment held under guard in the province.

India Reports

NEW DELHI, April 5 (AP).—Indian intelligence reports said today the Pakistani Army is facing serious fuel shortages in East Pakistan as its troops continue to be attacked by supporters of Sheikh Mujib.

Official sources, quoting these reports, said that Pakistan is "looking desperately for alternative sources of supply of petroleum" and that "Thailand may be approached."

Burmese Embassy sources have said that Burma has stopped refueling Pakistani aircraft on their way back to the western wing of the country from the war-torn eastern province—a distance of 3,400 miles around the Indian subcontinent.

Refugees Leave

KARACHI, West Pakistan, April 5 (AP).—More than 300 foreigners, most of them wives and children of government and relief workers, flew out of troubled East Pakistan today.

Two special and six scheduled Pakistan International Airlines flights evacuated 132 Americans, 27 Britons and ten Frenchmen, among others, on the first of four days of mercy flights.

Meanwhile a British ship carrying 119 refugees of 17 nations left Chittagong, East Pakistan, today for Calcutta, shipping sources reported.

Red Cross Official Quits

GENEVA, April 5 (NYT).—Jacques Freymond, noted Swiss historian, has resigned as vice-president of the International Committee of the Red Cross as a result of a dispute over West Pakistan's rejection of Red Cross help for victims of the fighting in East Pakistan.

According to reliable sources, Dr. Freymond, 59, director of the University of Geneva's graduate Institute of International Studies, felt that the all-Swiss International Committee had bungled its attempt to send relief supplies.

Bonn's Ex-Air Chief Named to NATO Post
BRUSSELS, April 5 (UPI).—Gen. Johannes Steinhoff, former chief of the West German air staff, today took over as chairman of the military committee of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The committee, formerly headed by retiring Adm. Sir Nigel Henderson, is the highest military authority in NATO. Its job is to analyze and recommend measures necessary for the common defense of the NATO area.

A Peace Formula Harmful to Baby?

PUEBLO, Colo., April 5 (UPI).—Dr. Benjamin Spock says that his anti-war efforts have caused a decline in sales of his longtime best seller, "Baby and Child Care."

"I'm afraid that people like Spiro Agnew did persuade a certain number of people that if they used my book to make a formula or change a diaper, it would change their children into brats," the pediatrician said.

"Other people got the idea that their children might turn into traitors if they read my book," said Dr. Spock, who was in Pueblo to address a college seminar.

BATTLE CASUALTIES—The wreckage of a U.S. helicopter are piled up on the edge of Firebase-6 in the triborder region.

The enemy troops were killed in an attack on the base in the area where the frontiers of South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia meet, north of Saigon.

Calley Jury Called Split

(Continued from Page 1)
son, D. Okla., said he believed a pardon for Lt. Calley would be "a constructive step to restore the morale of our armed forces and the public at large."

Penalties for Others

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI).—Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson 3d, D., Ill., said today that if Lt. Calley is guilty of My Lai crimes, others with responsibility for the slayings must also be called to answer.

Sen. Stevenson made the statements at a news conference as members of Congress discussed widely the Calley conviction and life sentence, as well as President Nixon's decision to review the case personally.

Asked for his views on Mr. Nixon's action, Sen. Stevenson replied, "I don't know whether he knows what he is doing."

'Nothing Political'

Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott, R., Pa., praised Mr. Nixon's move and said he "intervened in response to enormous public reaction to the case" and in "recognition of his ultimate responsibility as commander in chief." He added: "There is nothing political in his ultimate review."

Sen. Stevenson, asked about possible political implications of the President's action, said he did not know whether these were a factor.

Like Sen. Stevenson, Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., defended the Calley verdict and said Americans should not be encouraged to honor Lt. Calley.

In a Senate speech, Sen. Javits said he hoped Lt. Calley's sentence would be reduced in the name of "mercy and compassion." But he said the nation was being encouraged to give Lt. Calley "medals, marches and honor" instead of expressing its sadness.

World Tribunal Proposed

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP).—Sen. Harold E. Hughes, D., Iowa, said yesterday that he will propose an international tribunal to study wartime deaths of civilians such as those at My Lai.

"I would also propose new international standards for the protection of civilian populations during war and establish principles of assessing both national and personal responsibility for failure to adhere to those protective standards," Sen. Hughes said.

Re said on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" show that he would introduce his plan as a sense-of-the-Senate resolution this year.

The international tribunal, he said, could be appointed either by chiefs of state or by top-level civilian courts in the various countries.

Meanwhile, one of Lt. Calley's defense lawyers, Richard B. Kay of Cleveland, called Mr. Nixon's announcement that he would personally review the case another "strand play."

"This is just like his grandstand play the other day letting the boy out of the stocks. The restrictions put on the kid are sure not any better."

New Hanoi Attack on Firebase Smashed

SAIGON, April 5 (AP).—Several hundred North Vietnamese troops tried for six hours to take Firebase-6 in the Central Highlands yesterday but the force was thrown back, the South Vietnamese Command said today.

A communiqué said 287 Communist troops—from a 400-to-500-man battalion—were killed in the latest battle for the remote artillery outpost 300 miles north of Saigon. Sources said two government troops were killed and 20 wounded defending the camp.

Government military spokesmen claim 1,811 North Vietnamese have been killed in the five days of fighting in and around Firebase-6 and 167 South Vietnamese casualties as 71 killed and 132 wounded.

Bombs Inlet Casualties
Most of the Communist casualties were inflicted by heavy air strikes and artillery that have pounded the area constantly.

The U.S. Command reported against a fifth day of North Vietnamese attacks.

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China Sends More Troops To Guard New Road in Laos

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—China has sent another 4,000 to 6,000 troops into northern Laos in recent months, U.S. Defense Department sources report.

The sources estimate Peking's military strength there has risen to between 18,000 and 20,000 men, about double last year's number.

U.S. officials said it appears the reinforcements are intended mainly to increase protection for Chinese engineer troops working on a major road project leading from south China's Yunnan Province toward the Mekong River and for defense of the road itself.

Among other things, the Red Chinese were said to have positioned large anti-aircraft guns and to have introduced new radar for surveillance and warning.

No Link to Saigon Push
U.S. military analysts said they doubt the manpower buildup has any connection with Chinese government warnings during the recent U.S.-supported South Vietnamese drive against North Vietnamese supply routes in the Laotian panhandle.

Rather the Chinese road construction through northern Laos seems to have long-range implications for the security of Thailand and Burma, they said.

Both countries are considered targets for Red Chinese-backed guerrilla insurgency. That officials have long been worried that a still-limited insurgency movement in northern Thailand, adjoining Laos, might grow to serious proportions with Chinese and North Vietnamese help.

Accord With Laos
Chinese road building in northern Laos began several years ago under an agreement with Laos. It is reported by the Chinese that the road is now 21 miles long and 21 feet wide.

Meanwhile, a report by Lt. Gen. Hoang Khanh Lam, commander of the South Vietnamese 5th Division, published in a Saigon newspaper today, said that 600 American helicopters were hit by enemy ground fire during the campaign in southern Laos to 304 bases were destroyed. The report also said that 21 Chinese planes had been destroyed and damaged was \$10 million.

Cambodia Fighting
The first of four days of fighting in Cambodia was reported today by the U.S. Command. The first day of fighting in Cambodia was reported today by the U.S. Command.

PHNOM PENH, April 5.—Communist forces launched a series of attacks against a New Year government positions around the provincial capital of Kampong Cham early today, sending one person to the hospital.

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Supreme Court Alters Ruling On Citizenship Gained Abroad

(Continued from Page 1)
United States," said Justice Blackmun, but not those naturalized elsewhere.

Justice Blackmun said that since no one had a right to expect that a person with whom he is conversing will not go to the police, he also has no right to bar evidence obtained from an informer through a hidden construction that could be employed in a citizenship case.

With the 14th Amendment claim out of the way, Justice Blackmun said, Mr. Bell's case rested on the argument that he was deprived of due process of law because of an arbitrary or irrational law.

But, Justice Blackmun said, the 1952 McCarran Act, more liberal than previous immigration laws on this point, was reasonable. He said lawyers for Mr. Bell and a group of dual nationals living abroad had conceded Congress's power to require a five-year residence before conferring citizenship and added it was not logical to say Congress lacked power to set the residence requirement after granting citizenship.

Justice Blackmun said Congress could concern itself with the "atmosphere of divided loyalty" that sometimes went with dual citizenship. If the court forced Congress to choose between limited citizenship grants and none at all, Justice Blackmun added, "the congressional response seems obvious."

Other Decisions
In another action, the high court upheld the constitutionality of the use by undercover agents of hidden radio transmitters to collect evidence against narcotics violators.

In a 6-to-3 ruling, the court said that since no one had a right to expect that a person with whom he is conversing will not go to the police, he also has no right to bar evidence obtained from an informer through a hidden construction that could be employed in a citizenship case.

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WEATHER

ALGERIA	14-20	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	12-18	Fair

سكواص الامم المتحدة

Military Aid Plan Backed By House Unit

Program Not Causing Coups, Study Reports

By Marilyn Berger
WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP).—In a report that gives support to U.S. military aid programs, a House of Representatives subcommittee concluded that the aid cannot be blamed for military coups against democratic, constitutional governments.
"There is no convincing evidence," the report said, "that (AID Military Assistance Program) training has encouraged military takeovers of governmental power in independent countries."
The report also says that the program should be blamed for whetting military appetites for sophisticated weapons. On the contrary, it concluded, the program may have some moderating effect on arms purchases.
The report was released last week by the House subcommittee on national security policy, which had studied military training programs for one year.

New legislation on military aid will be sent to Congress within the next two weeks, State Department sources said yesterday. The proposed legislation will come under one umbrella all security-related assistance that had formerly been divided between the Defense Department and the Agency for International Development.

Control of the program, these sources said, will be centralized in the State Department. Control had been the subject of a tug-of-war among the agencies.
The House report said that America's political interests are advanced by the person-to-person contact developed in the military training programs. It further concluded that "U.S. security interests are served" when nations which are allied, friendly or at least nonantagonistic are able to maintain their internal stability and order.

Marijuana Raid Nets 65 in Spain; 8 Are Americans

MADRID, April 5 (AP).—Police reported today they have arrested 65 youths, including eight Americans, in one of Spain's biggest marijuana raids.
Police said all 65 were seized during a raid March 28 on a marijuana party in the small apartment of an American student. They said more than 50 youths were crowded into the living room.

Police identified the majority of those arrested as Spanish students. They said none of those arrested were over 30.
The Americans were identified as Thomas Parr, 21, in whose apartment the raid took place; Herbert Lopez, 21; David Selzer, 21; Christine Meyer, 20; Jennifer Jean Macy, 20; Patricia Roberts Crane, 21; John Albert Newport, 21; and Jose Antonio Extremera of Puerto Rico.
U.S. diplomatic sources said the Americans were believed to be from a New York University study group and from the Institute for European Studies in Madrid.
The sources said the Americans were charged with possession of marijuana. They are expected to be expelled from Spain.

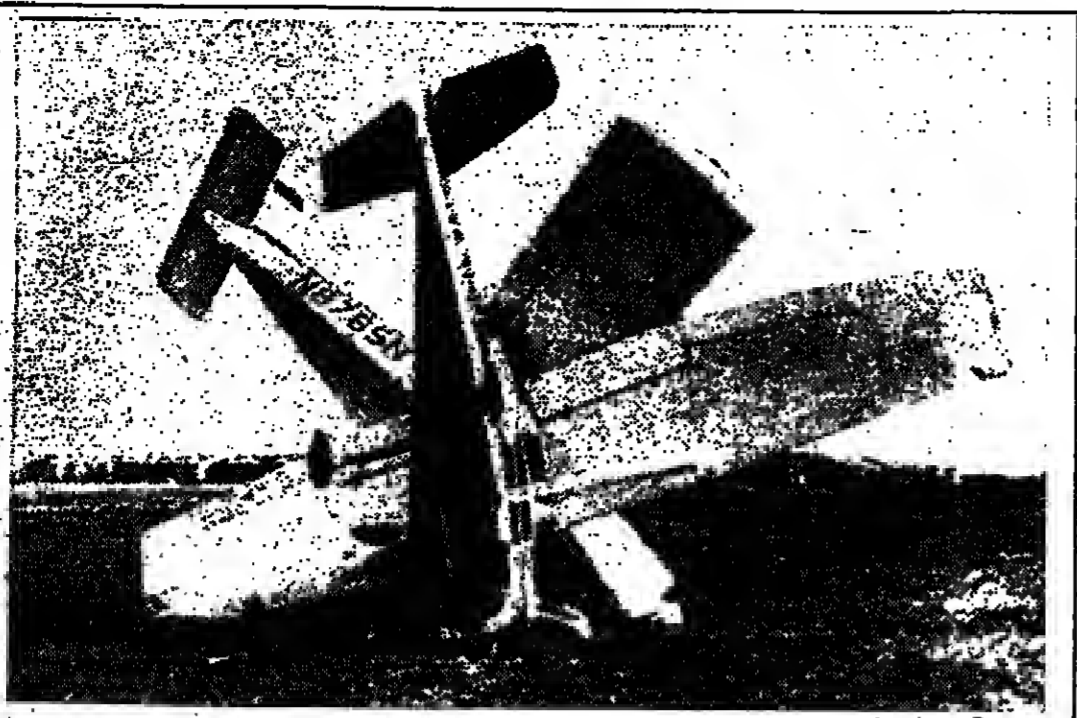
Pil Leak Puts Off Apollo-15 Test

CAPT. KENNEDY, April 5 (UPI).—The first test of the Apollo-15 command ship in a vacuum chamber with three astronauts aboard was called off today when engineers discovered one of leaking from a chamber light fixture.
"As a precautionary measure, we determined to scrub the test," said a space agency spokesman. He said the problem did not affect the spacecraft, but that officials did not want to chance testing Apollo with oil in an airless chamber.

Officials hope to test the command ship in the chamber Thursday. Apollo-15 is scheduled for launch to the moon July 28.

BBC's Mossman, 44, Found Dead at Home

GISSING, England, April 5 (UPI).—James Mossman, 44, one of Britain's top television reporters and commentators, was found dead at his 300-year-old farmhouse home in Gissing today.
A police spokesman said foul play was not suspected, but an autopsy was ordered before an inquest to be held tomorrow.
The London-born bachelor, who graduated from Cambridge University and was a Commonwealth Fund Fellow at Princeton University, earned a reputation as one of the British Broadcasting Corporation's top reporters, interviewers and commentators in ten years on the BBC public affairs show "Panorama."



STRANGE BUG—With all the appearances of some man-made dragonfly, this contraption is the result of a completely involuntary happening. The two light training planes were about to land at a field in Dallas, Texas, when, just 20 feet above the ground, they collided, with one aircraft lodging its landing gear in the cockpit of the other. The aerial pas-de-deux was short-lived as they nosed down on the field still locked together. An instructor and a student pilot emerged from each aircraft, all four unscathed and wondering just what had happened.

U.S. Argues Global Number of TV Sets Ali's Creed Is No Deferment

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuters).—The U. S. government, in a brief filed today with the Supreme Court, argues that Black Muslims and former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali in particular lack the sort of all-inclusive opposition to war needed to qualify as conscientious objectors.
Arguments are to be heard by the court April 19 and the decision will determine whether Ali will be available for a possible rematch with heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, who defeated him March 8.

The high court recently agreed to rule whether Ali should be granted conscientious objector status or be required to serve his pending five-year sentence for refusing to be inducted into the Army.
The Justice Department brief noted that it has been only a matter of weeks since the Supreme Court ruled that so-called selective conscientious objectors are not entitled to relief from military service.
Christian Fight
All was said to have stated in a hearing that he had been instructed not to fight for non-believers, and that since the United States was a Christian country, he would be barred from coming to its aid.
"Petitioner undeniably was opposed to participating in wars on behalf of the United States, but many statements by petitioner, and by the religious leaders on whom he placed total reliance, tended to show merely selective opposition," the brief said.
The government contended that it was reasonable for the Selective Service System to conclude that Ali's refusal to serve was a refusal to fight in wars on the side of white persons.

115 U.S. Deserters Convicted by Swedes

STOCKHOLM, April 5 (NYT).—One-fifth of the 575 U.S. military deserters living in Sweden have been found guilty of some legal offense, according to a report released today by the Swedish police.
The report, which covered a three-year period to the end of 1970, said that 115 deserters had been sentenced by Swedish courts for offenses ranging from narcotics violations to child molesting. The report said narcotics crimes accounted for more than half of the offenses.

Better Living Level Is Tied To Rise in Diabetes Deaths

GENEVA, April 5 (UPI).—Rising living standards have caused a sharp increase in diabetes, according to the World Health Organization.
In some countries, death rates involving diabetes are now two or three times higher than ten years ago, WHO said in a statement on this Wednesday's observance of World Health Day. Marked every year since WHO was founded in 1948, World Health Day is designed to focus attention on a serious disease for which remedies are available.
"This year's slogan is: 'A full life despite diabetes.'"
Diabetes covers a range of conditions, some of which can be successfully overcome by a special diet or by insulin, discovered 50 years ago.
Dr. M. G. Candau, the Brazilian who is director-general of WHO, said that health workers must detect diabetes at an early stage.
"It is now possible for the diabetic to live a normal working life, to bear children, to play games and, in brief, to enjoy life to the full," Dr. Candau said.
WHO said, however, that mortality because of diabetes is increasing everywhere.
"The increase is due to a variety of reasons, in particular the rising standard of living, food habits, the increase in the life span and better methods of detection," it said.
WHO listed these death rates per 100,000 population for 13 countries in the years 1958 and 1968:
Australia—11.3 and 16.3; Colombia—4.3 and 6.4; England and Wales—7.3 and 9.5; Finland—9.8 and 13.2; France—12.1 and 16.7; West Germany—11.8 and 18.1; Hungary—6.9 and 9.5; Italy—10.7 and 20.1; Japan—2.9 and 6.4; the Netherlands—14.5 and 19; Sweden—10.9 and 18.6; Switzerland—12.4 and 20.4, and the United States—15.9 and 19.2.

Gallup Puts Nixon Ahead of Muskie

PRINCETON, N.J., April 5 (AP).—The latest Gallup Poll reports that President Nixon holds a 49 to 39 percent margin over Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, frontrunner for the 1972 Democratic party presidential nomination.
The survey, taken in mid-March, says the President not only improved his standing over Sen. Muskie, but maintained his lead over Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D. Minn., two other leading candidates for their party's nomination.
In mid-January, the Gallup Poll showed Mr. Nixon and Sen. Muskie virtually tied for voter preference while the President had a margin of 46 to 38 percent over Sen. Kennedy and 46 to 39 percent over Sen. Humphrey.

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Church Unit Fights Oil Co. Role in Angola

Presbyterians Vow Gulf Proxy Battle

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuters).—A Presbyterian Church group announced today a campaign to enlist Gulf Oil Corp. shareholder support for ending the company's investments in Angola.
Alleging that Gulf actively helps maintain Portuguese colonial rule in southern Africa, Mr. Josia Beaman, secretary of the United Presbyterian Church's Southern Africa Task Force, said the group is seeking shareholder action at Gulf's annual meeting on April 27 in Atlanta.
"The task force believes that the presence of Gulf Oil Corp. as the largest U.S. investor in Portugal's African colonies contributes directly to the suppression of the aspirations to self-government of the more than 13 million people in these territories," Mr. Beaman said at a press conference.
He said Gulf payments to the Portuguese regime in Angola amounted to a significant portion of Angolan military expenditures.
Key Role Seen
Gulf Oil discoveries provide an incentive for continued Portuguese military occupation, he said, and Gulf is indispensable to the 130,000-man army Portugal keeps in its African colonies.
The task force has not been successful in discussing its concerns with various officials of Gulf for well over a year, Mr. Beaman said.
The task force's proxy solicitation statement says that Gulf's operations in Portuguese Africa are now confined to Angola, but exploratory ventures were carried out in Mozambique until November, 1970.
Gulf's investment in the Cabinda region of Angola amounted to \$130 million by 1969, the statement said.

Stefano Siglienti, Head of IMI, 73, Is Dead in Rome

ROME, April 5 (UPI).—Stefano Siglienti, 73, a former cabinet minister and current president of the huge Instituto Mobiliare Italiano (IMI), died today in a Rome clinic. Mr. Siglienti became president of the state-controlled real estate holding concern in 1945 after a political career which included founding the Christian Action party.
Mr. Siglienti has been president of the European Common Market's banking federation and has served in other finance and monetary organizations.
Jose Cubiles Ramos
MADRID, April 5 (AP).—A noted Spanish pianist and orchestra conductor, Jose Cubiles Ramos, 76, died here today after a long illness.
He was director of the Royal Madrid Music Conservatory and a member of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando.

Honor for Hickel—Set Before He Quit Nixon

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 5 (UPI).—The Ripon Society's man of the year is former Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel, who was dumped from his federal cabinet post by President Nixon.
Mr. Hickel was selected in a poll of the readers of the Ripon Forum, the independent Republican organization's monthly magazine, before he left the Nixon administration. The former Alaska governor "received the highest rating of any member of the Nixon cabinet," the society said in announcing the selection yesterday.
Magnus V. Magnusson
WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—Magnus V. Magnusson, 60, Iceland's ambassador to the United States since 1969, died yesterday of a heart attack while he was visiting the John F. Kennedy gravestone in Arlington National Cemetery.
The diplomat was the second ambassador of Iceland to die in Washington in the postwar years. Thors Thors died here in January, 1965, when Mr. Magnusson was a counselor of the embassy.

DDT May Increase Infertility Of U.S. Women, Two Report

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 5 (WP).—DDT may be responsible for increased infertility in American women, two University of Washington scientists reported here yesterday.
The pesticide mimics the action of the female hormone, estrogen, and upsets the development of the female reproductive system, Dr. W. Le Roy Heinrichs and Dr. Ronald Gellert told an American Cancer Society seminar.
Dr. Heinrichs, an obstetrician-gynecologist, said he had been noting an increased amount of infertility in his clinic. When he saw reports that DDT mimics estrogen, he said, he and Dr. Gellert began studies with rats.
They found that female rats given DDT while their reproductive systems were being developed all became infertile. Furthermore, their infertility followed the same pattern as about half the women seen at the clinic.
Both the women and the laboratory rats were initially fertile for a short time. They developed anovulation—a failure of the egg to drop down the fallopian tubes.
All of the rats not given DDT remained fertile.

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Gulf's investment in the Cabinda region of Angola amounted to \$130 million by 1969, the statement said.

Children Held By Wife-Slayer For Third Day

BAR-LE-DUC, France, April 5 (Reuters).—A 33-year-old invalid, armed with a shotgun and a pistol, held police at bay today for the third successive day, but freed three more of his hostage children after pleas from police and welfare officials.
Denis Job, shouting down from the first floor of his isolated home at Coussances-les-Forges, near here, said he would wait for the funeral of his wife tomorrow before allowing the six remaining children to leave.
Mr. Job barricaded himself in the house, a converted railway station, with all 12 children, aged between three months and 14 years, early on Saturday after shooting his wife, Renée, also 33. Her body, with wounds in the back, was found on the nearby railway lines.
Mr. Job subsequently freed the youngest child, a boy of three months, then two daughters aged 18 months and 12.
Today he first released a three-and-a-half-year-old boy and later in the day two other boys aged seven and eight.
During the day the other children were seen at the windows and heard playing in the house.

Dynamite in Berkeley

BERKELEY, Calif., April 5 (AP).—Police evacuated six city blocks last night after the discovery of a cache of 100 sticks of dynamite which a letter said was intended to blow up police headquarters. The dynamite was found along with detonating equipment which was not connected to the explosives.

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2 Key British Ford Plants Kept Shut by Wildcat Strikes

LONDON, April 5 (AP)—Wildcat rebels at two key plants today stood out against settlement of the nine-week Ford strike, and the company warned that thousands who had returned to work might soon be laid off.

The auto giant's new difficulties were only part of Britain's troubled labor scene. Railwaymen working a go-slow plunged London into commuter chaos, and urgent talks to prevent a threatened go-slow by electricity engineers were deferred until April 15.

Amid this potentially inflationary labor strife, the Conservative government's budget, hailed by its supporters as a package to fight inflation and condemned by Laborites as tax relief for the rich, cleared Parliament today with a comfortable majority.

After a four-day debate the House of Commons approved by 301 votes to 261 the budget proposals announced on Tuesday by Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber.

His package makes significant tax concessions to the higher paid and to industry. But spokesmen for the Laborite opposition charged the budget will do little to tackle the inflation and unemployment that are among the reasons for Britain's recurrent strikes.

More than 37,000 of the 30,000 men Ford recalled today obeyed union orders to man the assembly lines.

But only a handful of workers crossed picket lines of militant shop stewards at the company's Halewood gearbox plant and a Swansea factory where rear axles

are made. Both feed the entire Ford network in Britain.

The militants say Ford's pay settlement—a 33 percent hike spread over two years accepted in secret ballot last Friday—does not give the 48,000 workers parity with pay scales in the rest of the industry. They want an immediate 40 percent raise on wages now averaging £30 a week.

Locomotive Slowdown

London meanwhile was worst hit by the nationwide go-slow imposed by 30,000 locomotive engineers at midnight. Their "work to rule" turned rush hours into bod-tempered snarls.

The surge of commuters built up 75 percent of trains scheduled on one busy line out of the capital were canceled. The rest were 30 minutes or more late.

Working-to-rule means going by the book. The British Railways rule book has 239 rules spread over 280 pages, which give the men plenty of license for imaginative go-slows. They can insist on extensive checks on equipment and stretch jobs which take seconds into minutes by observing the regulations to the letter.

Peace moves were under way to dissuade the men who run Britain's power plants from crippling electricity supplies. Union negotiators were bargaining with employers, and talks were expected to go on late tonight.

The electricity engineers, demanding a 14 percent increase, threaten an overtime ban and a go-slow. A union spokesman said this action would be even more dramatic than the go-slow by the industry's manual workers which plunged Britain into a series of black-outs last Christmas.

Canada Averts Strike

MONTREAL, April 5 (UPI)—Canada's two major railway locomotive engineers today narrowly averted a nationwide strike which had been scheduled to start at noon.

The agreement was reached at about 7:30 a.m. after 90 hours of continuous negotiation between both Canadian Pacific and the state-owned Canadian National Railways and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

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Senate Panel Sees Increase In Aged Poor One in 6 Out of Work Before Retirement

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI)—The Senate Special Committee on Aging said today that the number of aged, poor Americans continues to increase, and a "new group of aged poor" may be created among older men forced out of work before retirement age.

The committee said present projections indicate that in every six men in the 55 or older age group will be out of work before he reaches the retirement age of 65, most with reduced retirement benefits.

The committee said poverty-stricken Americans 65 and older increased by 200,000 in 1969—the last year for which figures were available—to 4.8 million persons.

The report said the situation continued to get worse despite a 15 percent increase in Social Security benefits in 1970.

"Older people continued to fight a losing battle with inflated prices," the report said. It called 1970 a "year of frustration" for the elderly, one in four of whom live in poverty.

The Republicans on the committee submitted an additional report saying that the incomes of the elderly no longer can be raised only by Social Security benefits, because younger workers are at the point of rebelling against the steadily rising Social Security payroll tax.

The GOP members threw their support behind a direct government subsidy for the elderly to give them a guaranteed minimum annual income. Such a proposal, backed for several years by Sen. Winston L. Prouty, R., Vt., would provide enough of a subsidy to raise the income of a single elderly poor person to \$1,800 a year, \$2,400 for a couple, if their income sources did not bring in that much.

Legislative prospects for the subsidy proposal do not appear bright.

Woman 'Chutist Killed

KABUL, April 5 (UPI)—A 28-year-old American woman parachutist, Bonnie Fike, plummeted 2,600 feet to her death yesterday when her chute failed to open during a practice jump, police said here today.

With deep regret the death is announced of WILLIAM FRANK, which occurred at the Polytechnic Institute of Paris, France, on April 4, 1971, in his 74th year. The funeral service will be held at the Church of St. Maurice, Paris, at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 6th. Followed by cremation.



DEMOLITION CONTROL—An Israeli border police patrol moves out past the site, in Nebi Samwil, on the occupied West Bank, where derelict Arab houses were demolished recently. The Arab families were paid compensation and moved to other areas.

85% in Israel Think Regime Does All It Can for Peace Israel Claims Overflight by 2 Cairo Jets

NEW YORK, April 5 (Reuters).—Eighty-five percent of Israeli Jews believe their government is doing all it should to negotiate a peace treaty, according to an opinion poll published here yesterday.

Only 7 percent of those questioned thought the government should be more flexible in its negotiations with the Arabs, according to a Louis Harris poll printed in Time magazine.

The annexation of East Jerusalem was almost unanimously approved by those questioned, with 86 percent in favor of annexing the Golan Heights and 72 percent wanting to keep Sharm el-Sheikh.

However, nearly three out of four Israelis polled said they were prepared to give back some captured territory for peace.

Frugal relations with the Arabs were forecast by 88 percent, but only one in five believed that this could happen within five years.

Only three percent thought that the talks under United Nations envoy Gunnar Jarring had an excellent chance of leading to a settlement, but 26 percent felt the chances were good.

Peace talks could succeed only by direct negotiations between Arabs and Israelis, 50 percent of those questioned felt.

Only one fourth of Israeli Jews polled said prejudice existed against Arabs. But 23 percent said they would be bothered if an Arab sat beside them in a restaurant, 26 percent if they had to work closely with an Arab, 49 percent if an Arab family moved next door, 54 percent if their children had an Arab teacher, 74 percent if their children became close friends with Arabs, and 84 percent if a friend or relative married an Arab, the poll said.

France to Boost Aid to Kinshasa, Mobutu Declares

PARIS, April 5.—President Joseph Mobutu of the Congo (Kinshasa) said today that France had agreed to increase aid to his country and revealed that the zaire, the Congolese currency, would now be officially listed on the French Bourse.

The French also agreed to extend to the former Belgian colony the same private investment guarantees given to former French colonies.

Mr. Mobutu officially wound up his week-long visit here today with a press conference. Yesterday he visited the grave of Gen. de Gaulle in Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises.

During his stay here, a \$4 million agreement was signed by the French automotive companies Peugeot, Saviem and Renault with the Congolese for construction of an automobile plant capable of turning out 6,000 vehicles per year. A school for train technicians also was set up.

Mr. Mobutu told newsmen today that France had agreed to increase its cultural aid to the Congo and said a Franco-Congolese chamber of commerce would be formed. Under the cultural agreement he said, France would increase its technical assistance in the Congo by 30 percent.

Later in the day, Defense Minister Mosie Dayin, told Israel "will not be defeated" if Egypt despairs of peace and decides to renew the Middle East war. He urged the Soviet Union to counsel Cairo against it.

Warning on Jerusalem AMMAN, April 5 (UPI)—There will be no peace in the Middle East until Arab rights in Israeli-occupied Jerusalem are restored, King Hussein said today.

He said Israel was in the process of Judaizing Jerusalem and called on world Christian leaders to intervene.

In cables to Pope Paul, Orthodox Patriarch Athenagoras, the Anglican Archbishop of Canterbury and other Christian leaders, Hussein said, "It will not be long before Christians and Moslems in Jerusalem will be choked, and our religious places will be changed to mere historical sites."

He called on Christian leaders to "speak up about what is happening in Jerusalem before it is too late."

Taipei Cuts Another Tie TAIPEI, April 5 (AP)—Nationalist China announced Saturday its decision to sever relations with Cameroon, one day after that African country became the eighth nation in six months to establish diplomatic relations with Communist China.

French Expert Optimistic on SSTs Big-Nation Combine Is Urged For Super-Concorde Engine

By S. T. Kantin

PARIS, April 5.—The world's leading industrial powers should now start working together on a 60,000-pound-thrust engine for the super-Concorde that will be in general use within ten years, Marcel Dassault, head of France's largest private aircraft company, said today.

The United States, Japan, Britain, West Germany, France and the Soviet Union, if it wishes, should get together in preparing the engines for the second generation Concorde so that it will be ready to fly within five years, Mr. Dassault said at a press conference here.

Asked if he considered the present version of the Anglo-French supersonic transport a commercial success, he replied that it would be if it were sold on a "flyaway" basis, that is, if it were built on an assembly line and the costs for developing the aircraft were absorbed by the governments involved.

The Soviet Union can afford to build space satellites as well as its own SST, the Tupolev-144, and it can afford to exploit the plane on its own airline, because it decided that the advantages were well worth the investment, said Mr. Dassault, whose firm is a Concorde subcontractor for wingtips.

By 1980, even American businessmen will cross the ocean at speeds faster than sound, he predicted, brushing off as "sour grapes" the French public opinionist John Kenneth Galbraith that no SST will ever fly over the United States.

The United States will also get around to building a supersonic plane when it gets back down to earth after conquering the moon,

the builder of the Mirage fighter-bomber predicted.

French Doubts Reported PARIS, April 5 (AP)—A lot of French people are having second thoughts about giving birth to a supersonic transport plane.

The weekly news magazine Express, in a poll of commissioned reports that more people have reservations than before about the joint British-French Concorde SST project.

"The question in the poll was 'Do you think today that France was right or wrong in going into the Concorde construction program?'"

While in March, 1969, after the first flight of the Concorde prototype 001, the French public responded "right" by 75 percent in March of this year, the figure had dropped to 44 percent.

The "wrongs" were 11 percent in 1969 and 27 percent in March, 1971.

British SST Test-Flown After 2-Month Delay

LONDON, April 5 (UPI)—The British-assembled prototype supersonic airliner, Concorde 002, is back in the air after being grounded for two months following the failure of an engine's air intake.

The aircraft made a two-hour flight over the North Sea Sunday, reaching an altitude of 60,000 feet and, for 45 minutes, flying at the supersonic speed of Mach 1.7, more than 1,320 miles per hour. It was the start of a new series of flights aimed at structural testing and checking the air-intake system.

'Whom Can You Trust?' French Medical Profession Shaken by Death of a Boy, 12

By John L. Hess

PARIS, April 5 (NYT)—"If you can't trust a doctor, whom can you trust?"

This cry, by the brother of a boy killed by a deranged physician, voiced the fear and shock that has been echoing in France since "the tragedy of Saint-Denis" three weeks ago. Even more than among the general public, it has aroused searching in the medical profession.

On the morning of March 13, Mrs. Jean Rabouin took her 12-year-old son, Didier, to the office of Dr. Pierre Peignaux in a housing project of the Paris working-class suburb of Saint-Denis. The child was to have a cyst removed. When she returned, Didier was dead, following a crude and totally unwarranted appendectomy.

It developed that the physician, who had a long history of mental disturbance, had three times interned himself in psychiatric institutions for brief periods. Each time he left as freely as he had entered. None of the institutions saw fit to advise the authorities of his condition.

It was on this failure that a national debate ensued. The issue was the subject of an emergency meeting of the national council of the Ordre des Medecins, the French equivalent of the American Medical Association. In a statement, the council acknowledged that safeguards were inadequate.

Health Code Change It proposed that the health code be amended to require any physician treating a colleague to report to his local council any condition "incompatible with the practice of medicine."

The council would then be empowered to obtain from the police an order barring the accused physician from practicing pending an examination by a medical board if he appealed.

The amendment would presumably limit any damage claim against the order that might be brought by a wrongly suspended physician. Such claims have been successful in a few cases involving professional ethics, and this was considered an obstacle to stern self-policing.

But Dr. Claudine Ecoffier-Lamoignon, a Columbia-trained physician and journalist, sharply challenged the council's proposal in the newspaper Le Monde. She said it would not only open the way to arbitrary suspension on the basis of a single unsupported complaint, but also infringe on the physician's obligation of secrecy.

The issue of confidential information was at the center of the recent dispute in Britain over a physician's having told a father his mental health was such that his daughter was taking birth-control pills. Under French law, physicians are held to secrecy except in certain criminal proceedings. A company physician's duty was fixed a while ago for telling a bank that one of its employees was mentally unfit.

Individual Rights Professional secrecy, Dr. Ecoffier-Lamoignon wrote, is "one of the last ramparts of individual rights." She pointed to the made in the Soviet Union of charges of mental "unbalance" which, she added, were highly subjective judgments.

The problems remain, and certain to be brought before the National Assembly. A proposal put forward as an alternative of the Ordre des Medecins is the periodic examination of all physicians by an impartial board. This, however, appears meet resistance by some of France's most conservative physicians. Re-examination could, extend beyond the question of mental fitness.

Leave this behind when you move house and you may be in for a rough trip.

It doesn't take much to make a move a misery. It could be a lost key, or an out of date passport. We know that moving house means a lot more than just transporting furniture from one place to another. More often than not, it's not just another house, but another way of life. Leave Jane's Teddy Bear behind and not only the journey but settling in could be a problem. You know how kids are. You can't promise to buy her a newer, prettier teddy, she wants her favourite one-armed, rag-tag model. We understand. We promise to move everything you have from anywhere to anywhere. We are also specialists in train sets, scooters, doll's houses, skates, dinky toys & football boots. You name it, we'll make sure it gets there, on time and intact.

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FASHION A Practical Look to Children's Clothes

By Hebe Dursey

AMSTERDAM, April 5.—Children's clothes are a headache when they are practical but dull they are white-gloved, pretty chichi. At their like adult-worst, they can make little nkeys of the poor darlings.

Barbara Farber is that rare exception—a children's wear designer who can turn out stylish clothes that still pass the shing-machine test. Her length lies in one simple quality: Barbara is a mother.

Cotton bluejean denim for boys and girls. His suit, her coat have red saddle-stitching, red snaps. Both by Barbara Farber.



clothes all have vinyl elbow and knee patches. "Kids fall constantly," she said, "and if it weren't for the patches, they'd ruin a good sweater a day." She broke the bourgeois manufacturers' hearts by insisting on removing all linings from the jackets. "Who wants lined denim?" she asked. "Denim should stay honest work cloth. The minute you line it and pad it, you end up with contrived suits. Everybody has always been trying to make children look neat. Now, the neat look is out."

Barbara also has a deep understanding of children's psychology. "Children," she said, "are very status conscious. They don't like to look as if they're wearing their elder brother or sister's clothes. So, for each age group, I design a slightly different line."

Early in January, she also had the courage to submit her designs to both mothers and children, interviewed separately in order to get their reactions. "It was the first time for us," she said, "but it was also the first time for the marketing bureau who conducted the experiment for us. The results were fascinating. We found out that the kids were often more progressive than their mothers."

Spurred by her success, Barbara is thinking of doing a lot more for the three-to-13 age group. Accessories, shoes, furniture and also, why not, vacation plans.

But she has one regret. Children do grow and "now, unfortunately," she said, "my daughter is too big to wear my own samples."

ART IN LONDON

Three Americans in One-Man Exhibitions

By Mex Wykes-Jnyce

LONDON, April 5.—Three Americans and two Britishers share the honors in this week's new one-man shows.

At Hea's Mansard Art Gallery (196 Tottenham Court Road), Francis Kelly is showing. Art-educated in Los Angeles and Paris, he afterward taught at the University of Hawaii and then at UCLA, where he was graphic laboratory assistant to John Paul Jones.

In 1956, Kelly came on a Fulbright grant to Britain, where he has more or less settled, building up a considerable reputation, especially in the field of graphics (he is represented in many British and American museum collections). His new show is of the Hastings suite of graphics, a combination of etching and aquatint, taking as its theme the ancient seaside town which gave its name to the celebrated battle between Saxons and conquering Normans in 1066. Also in the exhibition are recent prints of other landscapes and a number of nudes.

"Edward Smith in Israel" is the title of the new exhibition at the Archer Gallery, Detroit-born, and trained in New York and London. Ed Smith has for many years been a feature of the London art scene, disappearing from time to time, in the Victorian fashion, on long forays of sketching in foreign parts—to Scandinavia, Spain and North Africa, India and Afghanistan.

His latest journey took him to Israel, which he has portrayed in a series of wash drawings which at their best challenge comparison with the best of the Victorian English travelers. With love and with an acute eye and a sharp brush and pen, he portrays the essence of what he sees.

At the London Arts Gallery, Ilya Bolotowsky, a Russian-born



"At Beersheba Market," by Edward Smith, on view at the Archer Gallery.

American is holding his first show in Britain. True to the constructivist aesthetic, though not so strictly geometrical as Gelpi and Pevsner, Bolotowsky paints in primary colors and in verticals and horizontals in the manner of Mondrian. The current exhibition consists of ten large paintings (four of which re-introduce the classical term "tondo") and an edition of smaller silkscreen prints on similar themes. They are excellent examples of nonobjective art, of the kind which some long time ago won Bolotowsky the New York Museum of Non-Objective Painting Fellowship.

Malcolm Milne (1897-1954) was one of that interesting breed of

English artists who, although said to be an amateur, and usually self-taught, nevertheless maintain the highest professional standards. To be fair to his teachers, he did for a while study with both Tonks at the Slade and Sickert at the Westminster, but it seems unlikely that he learned much that he did not already know, for from his earliest work he clearly had a personal style.

A group of 40 of his pen and ink and watercolor drawings are now to be seen at the Maltzahn Gallery (3 Cork Street), ranging over the three decades between 1920 and 1950. Many items in the exhibition are topographical, and some show a very individual pointillist technique.

David Mindline is a commercial artist, printer and photographer turned photo-sculptor, which is to say he reduces continuous tone in photographs to pure black and white, blows them up to enormous size and prints them on colored materials which are then mounted as wall reliefs. The results are called "Photo-Objects." His first exhibition of these is spread over two galleries—Do Not Bend (112 Princesdale Road, W.11) and the Curwen Gallery (1 Colville Place W.11).

For personal preference he has juxtaposed, at the Do Not Bend, two of my favorite subjects—giant bottles of Ferrier, and a most elegant silver tabby cat.

Around the Paris Galleries

Bury, Galerie Maeght, 13 Rue de Téhéran, Paris, to May 31. In Jean Cocteau's film "Beauty and the Beast" the walls of the beast's castle were strangely alive—living arms held the canelabras fixed upon the walls and the sculptured beads on the replace had eyes that moved and observed whatever was going on. Pol Bury's work repeats something of this atmosphere in a space-age setting by sculpting simple means: stainless-steel spheres and bearings that simply move about on a base of like metal. The strange and fascinating impression they produce is a result of the extraordinary slowness of the movement. 12,000 roller bearings the size of a child's marble are laid on a circular metal drumhead, and bear them occasionally click and more often than not you

are not sure where the movement occurred. The spheres oscillate more obviously, but often so slowly that they cannot be sure that they have actually moved. There is also some extremely handsome jewelry, designed by Bury, who appears in this show as the outstanding figure among kinetic artists.

Dado, Galerie Jeanne Bucher, 53 Rue de Seine, Paris, to May 8. Dado is a Yugoslav artist who lives in the country north of Paris and whose pastel blue and pink canvases are exclusively devoted to images of love and decay. He paints extremely well and one may, if one wishes, see in his work a sort of archimboldesque construction of human figures with elements of garbage and rot. A series of smaller and recent paintings, entitled "The Gallery of Ancestors," depicts deformed and monstrously decayed heads that might well be a representation of the spiritual deformities our age has inherited from the past. One might more readily believe that Dado is making a statement and not merely giving utterance to an obsession. If one could succeed in divining the human consciousness trapped within these monstrous beings the artist depicts.

Léon Zack, Galerie Jacques Masson, 12 Rue la Boétie, Paris, to April 16. Léon Zack is approaching 80. His present exhibition of paintings is a good illustration of his subtle talent. His colors are subdued and his forms like strands of rather dense fog seem to wind about themselves. Yet each painting has its own form of density. Indeed, they gain a lot by being viewed separately; set side by side they detract from one another.

Ernst, Galerie Lucie Weill, 6 Rue Bonaparte, Paris, to April 30. A series of recent lithographs by Max Ernst for various luxury editions, this show is timed to coincide with the important exhibition of works by Ernst at the Orangerie.

Formes en Prolapsance, Mercedes-Benz, 44 Avenue de la Grande Armée, Paris, to April 9. In a gambit to bring people to their sales office, Mercedes-Benz has organized this exhibition of works by 26 well-established contemporary artists (two works by each), including Alechinsky, Hartung, Maryan, Soulages and Zao Wou-Ki. The selection of the works is good.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

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Entertainment in Paris

PARIS, April 5.—John Frankenheimer's "I Walk the Line" (at the Elysées-Lincoln in English) is a new American film of exceptional quality. Operating successfully on two levels, it provides, at once, an action-crowded thriller and a grim, convincing portrait of small-town life in the South.

A high-minded sheriff, married and a father, finds himself at implacable odds with provincial conventions when he falls in love with a moonshiner's daughter. His personal struggle, his miscalculations of the affections of

the girl, whose presence brings a beckoning ray of light into his dreary existence, the inexorable demands of his office, and the society of which he is a pillar are drawn with a persuasive realism. Gregory Peck is excellent as the hopeless policeman and Tuesday Weld emerges as an able actress as the evasive mountain minx, as indifferent to her passion-crazed lover as she is to all else. As both a psychological and as a sociological study this honest melodrama is of absorbing interest, expertly performed and powerfully staged.

T. Q. C.

Visitors to Spain
MADRID, April 5 (AP).—Spain's Information and Tourism Minister Alfredo Sanchez Bella has announced that 3.34 million tourists visited Spain in the January-March period this year, a 14.7 percent increase over the same period last year.

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Israel's Territorial Imperatives

Mrs. Golda Meir is probably quite correct in stating that the plan for opening the Suez Canal put forward by President Sadat of Egypt is a "lever to obtain total Israeli withdrawal from Sinai and from Gaza." A functioning canal would be of far greater service to Western Europe (and, of course, to Egypt) than to Israel; the Sadat proposal, therefore, is a means of mobilizing outside opinion, not of giving Israel anything in return for leaving the Sinai.

Mrs. Meir is, doubtless, also correct when she states that "those who tell us they do not know what our fundamental territorial approach is apparently mean that they do not accept it."

But, granting the correctness of both assumptions, the fact remains that Israel has not put forward any positive suggestions of its own. Indeed, given the apparent mood of the Israeli government and the Knesset, it is not clear whether it is politically possible for Mrs. Meir to advance any concrete program for a settlement. Some territorial claims have been made—to the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, Jerusalem and the exit route to the Red Sea. But whether these are minimum or maximum demands is far from clear, and how negotiations are to be approached—by way of partial withdrawals, for example—is not known.

Israel's territorial imperatives are strong.

The Golan Heights were a source of constant danger; the Gaza Strip is a political and economic absurdity; old Jerusalem is bound up with a millennial tradition; the Red Sea outlet was one of the main precipitants of the 1967 war. Besides, it is hard to fight an eminently successful war and emerge with no solid bits of land to show for it.

All of these are telling reasons why Israel has adopted its "territorial approach," and why it would be extremely difficult for any government to commit the Israeli people to any other course. But this political difficulty also confronted President Sadat. To accept a peace treaty with Israel, and frontiers guaranteed by outside forces, were concessions that might easily have shattered the grip of any Arab ruler on his country and that did, in fact, produce repercussions throughout the Arab League.

This was recognized by the outside world. The Israeli diplomatic position was weakened and relations with the United States strained. Both the weakening and the strain will continue until there is some corresponding gesture by Israel—one which will indicate that there is awareness in Tel Aviv that, however strong Israel's present military position, however tempting the existing frontiers, they are no substitute for a peace, no guarantee for even a reasonably secure future.

SALT Can Be Saved

The strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) in Vienna increasingly take on the aspect of men in futile chase of a moving train. Development and deployment of new strategic systems in the United States and the Soviet Union are going ahead more rapidly than the diplomats can negotiate agreements to control them.

In the United States, growing alarm in Congress at the fading prospects of a SALT agreement is leading even such military advocates as Sen. Jackson of Washington to call for "a pause" in the build-up before the negotiations are "overtaken by events."

The Nixon administration has pressed ahead with testing and deployment of offensive and defensive strategic weapons on the assumption that Moscow would be worried into an agreement at the same time that American security would increase. Predictably, Russia's response has been to step up its deployment too.

Sen. Jackson's concern, tardy but well warranted, is that the build-up on both sides now is endangering, not enhancing, U.S. security. He is urging the administration to seek "an immediate freeze" for an initial period of one year in Russia's offensive-missile build-up, particularly expansion of its 300 big SS-9 ICBMs. In return, he would offer to halt one part of the American build-up, the deployment of Minuteman-3 missiles with their MIRV multiple warheads.

The trouble with the Jackson proposal is that it is insufficient to turn away the danger he sees. It is too one-sided to interest the Russians. It would halt Moscow's chosen instrument in the offensive-weapons race, the SS-9, but permit the United States to continue with deployment of MIRV-tipped Poseidon missiles and the Safeguard antiballistic missile system.

Moreover, even if the Soviet Union were to agree, Sen. Jackson would fail to achieve his objective. The real threat to the American land-based deterrent is not the SS-9 missile-launcher itself but the MIRV warheads it may one day carry. The Soviet Union clearly is not going to stop MIRV

development unless the United States abandons Poseidon as well as Minuteman-3 and agrees to halt the ABM deployment on both sides that MIRV is designed to counter.

An even-handed offer of this kind has long been suggested by the Democrats' front-running presidential aspirant, Sen. Muskie of Maine.

Sen. Humphrey of Minnesota has already moved out ahead on this issue with a forthright sense-of-the-Senate resolution urging a new approach in SALT. It calls on the President to seek an agreement with the Soviet Union banning ABM systems or limiting them to a very low level as the first step toward a comprehensive treaty.

The Soviet Union submitted a draft of an ABM-only agreement at Vienna last month, despite President Nixon's repeated rejection of this approach and his insistence that offensive missile numbers—but, illogically, not their MIRV warheads—must be limited simultaneously.

Mr. Humphrey's answer to this problem is to make continuation of the ABM limitation dependent on successful negotiation of a curb on offensive missiles and their MIRV warheads. While the ABM limitation was being negotiated, he would seek an immediate mutual freeze on the deployment of new offensive and defensive weapons and on the testing and deployment of MIRV multiple warheads.

Early passage of the Humphrey resolution could have a salutary effect on the administration. But, by itself, it is unlikely to influence Mr. Nixon any more than did the Senate's 72-6 vote last year for the Brooke resolution urging a similar moratorium.

Far more important is Mr. Humphrey's suggestion that congressional appropriations for MIRV be put in escrow. Only if the Congress holds up deployment of ABM and MIRV missiles through its control of the purse-strings—while calling on the Soviet Union to demonstrate similar restraint—will Mr. Nixon be likely to implement the Senate's recommendations in SALT.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Jordan's Position

The simple fact is that Jordanian rulers cannot accept the establishment of a Palestinian resistance inside Jordan and give it the military and political freedom to confront Israel.

The resistance must either dissolve itself inside Jordan or look for a practical solution. The practical solution cannot depend on Arab meetings, decisions or words.

A solution cannot be reached except from inside Jordan, where the destiny of the rulers and the resistance can be defined.

—From *Akbar al Fom* (Cairo).

The Calley Verdict

All America feels concerned by the verdict. And this is also true abroad, where everyone feels that he, also, was one day involved in some My Lai. In the final analysis, the verdict is the condemnation of war itself, of that war which no longer makes any difference between combatants and non-com-

batants, and which blindly causes the worst hecatombs. My Lai might at best become the beginning of a reflection capable of preventing the recurrence of such massacres.

—From *La Croix* (Paris).

The Nixon administration, itself guilty of the biggest genocide in modern times, has made Calley, a hangman among hangmen, a scapegoat. Nixon and the Pentagon wanted the Calley trial to restore the fortunes of the American Army. Let's sentence Calley with as much publicity as possible, they thought, and American order will be safe.

Such an "order" would not have been disavowed by the (Nazi) Calleys who burned Oradour: an "order" which, by punishing an executive, makes it possible not to prosecute his chiefs and the war criminals who started the war of aggression in Indochina, and to continue with total impunity their policy of extermination under the shelter of public opinion.

—From *L'Humanité* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 6, 1896

PARIS—America and Spain are at odds over Cuba, and the situation could become serious, much more so than it is at present. Although it is generally thought that the United States would ultimately win in a war with Spain, there is a sector of opinion that thinks America is entirely in the wrong in its interference and draws a parallel between the Jingo attitude of the United States, and England's attitude in the Civil War between the North and South.

Fifty Years Ago

April 6, 1921

PARIS—Secretary Hoover proposes to reorganize the Department of Commerce and it seems that Congress will second him in the extension of its activities so that it may be of adequate benefit to the nation. A great field for more extended commercial effort exists abroad. Today, America's foreign trade is three times what it was seven years ago, and still the full potential has yet to be reached. Congress should help Secretary Hoover in every manner.



A Mixed Chorus

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK.—In the Johnson administration, people used to talk about "the run gap" as a necessity in getting the United States out of Vietnam. By that they meant that there had to be a reasonable period of time between the American exit and the first Communist attack on a man—in other words, the collapse of the anti-Communist government in Saigon.

The Kissinger-Nixon rhetoric is less cynical. Officials speak of the need for a "fire-break" of years between final American withdrawal and change in Saigon. But the political motivation is exactly the same: fear of a terrible right-wing reaction in this country if all our suffering in Vietnam turns out too quickly to have been in vain.

Unhappily for the President, as he prepares to tell the country about the next phase of his policy, pressures of another kind are mounting. He must recognize that they are limiting his ability to assume what will follow an American withdrawal.

There is no security interest in Indochina worth what it is costing in lives there and national torment at home. The extraordinary public reaction to the Calley verdict suggests that most Americans have reached that judgment. But has Richard Nixon?

The President has a long history of fundamental belief in America's role as a bulwark against Communism everywhere—and specifically in Indochina. Moreover, because he failed to liquidate our involvement there when he took office two years ago, he now has on his conscience all those lives that make it difficult for any leader to change policy.

For those reasons it is quite possible that Nixon will resist the logic of the battlefield and of the American conscience. It is possible that he will continue to judge the timing and nature of our withdrawal, offering Saigon the hope of continued reliance on U.S. aid. It is even possible, given his penchant for sudden displays of "strength,"

that the President will try to gain more military time by massive new bombing attacks on North Vietnam or some similar aggressive tactic.

In making the choice now, the President and his advisers have much to answer for in history. To use weapons of mass destruction in the belief that they will make a legitimate cause prevail is one thing. To use them when this country has no belief in the cause or in the prospect of prevailing—and in doing so to kill and wound and make homeless record numbers of Indochinese civilians—is no better than shooting infants at My Lai.

There is no partisan politics, as some Republicans have charged, in hoping that President Nixon will decide to end all American military involvement in Indochina. It was one of his most fervent supporters who said the other day that he prayed the President would resist those familiar voices from Saigon and listen to his country.

One of Ours

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The upsurge of popular sympathy for Lt. William Calley teaches a salutary lesson about public opinion. For the wave of feeling is not some extraneous thing worked up by the media.

On the contrary, it was a spontaneous expression of an outlook bred in the bone of the country. And it shows that public opinion, far from being easily subject to manipulation by the media, is a mystery that passes understanding.

The role of the media in the Calley case is, for once, not altogether in doubt. The My Lai massacre for which Lt. Calley was tried was made known to the world through a group of independent journalists. Wire services, television, and the papers amplified their findings in abundant and grisly detail.

Coverage of the court-martial itself was extensive. While much time and space were given to the contentions of the defense, Lt. Calley certainly did not come off as a hero. In some treatments he seemed a decidedly inferior person. About the best any of us in the media could say for him was that he was being singled out for a wrong done by many others as well.

Public reaction to the verdict and sentencing, however, had nothing to do with what the media were saying. It was something beyond analysis—a kind of tribal reflex to the stimulus of the dramatic event.

The emphasis was not upon guilt or innocence or even on whether Lt. Calley had been made a scapegoat. The central fact was that Calley was one of ours. He had killed some of theirs. There was a war on and it was essential to hold our side together.

Thus, a man at Fort Benning shouted after the sentence was pronounced: "He's been crucified. Lt. Calley killed 100 Communists unhandedly. He should get a medal. He should be promoted to major-general."

Another person wired the court at Fort Benning: "Battles are lost by cowards and deserters."

Mistakes are made by hundreds. Lt. Calley is guilty only of being a soldier.

In not so different a vein the commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars said: "Those who might be weighing the pros and cons of military service now have one more reason for not serving." The commander of the American Legion called the President to "exercise executive clemency" in the "interests of the morale and future effectiveness of our armed forces."

This kind of response should surprise nobody. For the United States is a powerful country precisely because its citizens are knit together by the strongest bonds of community. Fellow-

feeling of Americans for one another generates a group spirit, an elation of thought, an atmosphere of ideas.

It is something vague and inchoate, easier to feel than to describe. But it sets limits on what is possible and what is not. It defines what is permissible. And it is the hard core of public opinion.

Powerful men and groups can work on this core of opinion. Given the right kind of dramatic event, it is possible to influence the flow of attention—without the My Lai. On things that don't change even decisions can be shaped. Since most brands are exactly the same, advertising determines gasoline sales.

Those limited cases of influence, however, have been blown all out of proportion by two self-interested parties: "Personalities" in the media, in a fit of narcissism, have come to believe that they can really change opinion if only they become engaged themselves. Certain political demagogues take them at their word the better to win popular support by attacking the influence of the media.

But both the engaged journalists and the Agnewites are wrong. The fact is that public opinion is created by the slow, unconscious thought of great masses of men. It derives from sources too numerous and obscure to measure. It moves in ways that defy prediction. It is an unknown god, and the best way to deal with it is to show a measure of caution.

Letters

The Calley Case

Lt. Calley has received a verdict which, considering the magnitude of his crime, was rather mild and tempered with mercy. My whole family was also shot in a ditch, during the Nazi occupation. My father and mother also pleaded for their lives, but in vain. They lie in an unmarked grave somewhere, as do thousands and thousands of others, murdered in cold blood by Nazi soldiers. If the Americans reacted with such hysterical outcries to the just verdict and the President swiftly capitulated—to assure his re-election, no doubt—really feel that the reaction to the Calley case all over the world is very detrimental to the American image. If our American prisoners of war, who are suffering greatly, never live to see their loved ones, the blame will rest upon the obstinate, crude, self-righteous mob who demanded clemency for Calley.

Mrs. I. M. Lausanne.

By law now, Calley can be called a murderer. It is to be regretted that all those who proclaim his innocence cannot legally be called innocents after the fact.

WILLIAM R. EVERDELL, Paris.

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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
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Editor: Murray M. Weiss
General Manager: Andrew Blum
Circulation Director: George W. Bates

Published and printed by International News Service, Inc., at its office, 125 West 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036. Telephone: 212-850-2000. Telex: 233300. La Direction: 125, rue de la Paix, Paris, France. Cable: Herald. Paris. Editor: Walter M. Thomas.

Journal SA

السؤال الثاني

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Dow Index Up 2.03; Trading Moderate

Oil Issues Outpace Wall Street Advance

NEW YORK, April 5 (Reuters)—Some of the most speculative oil issues made good gains on the New York Stock Exchange today although most prices finished only slightly higher in moderately active trading.

Other. Some analysts said a bit of buying occurred in anticipation of President Nixon's speech scheduled for Wednesday.

Natamox Most Active Natamox, one of the biggest movers of the day, topped the active list, chalking up a gain of 8 3/8 at 77 3/8. On Friday, it entered a deal with Royal Dutch Shell that would help Natamox work its Indonesian oil holdings.

Other Indonesian oils also firmed. Reading & Bates was up 1 7/8 to 31. Atlantic Richfield rose 1 3/8 to 73 and Buttes Gas & Oil was up 2 1/2 to 18 3/8 on the American Stock Exchange.

and American Motors eased 1/8 to 6 7/8. On the American Stock Exchange, prices were mixed in moderate trading. The index gained 0.02 to 28.23.

Canadian Javelin dropped 1 3/4 to 18 1/4 after being suspended some two weeks. The company said the results of its mineral exploration in Panama thus far were inconclusive.

Profit Shown At Chrysler

DETROIT, April 5 (AP-DJ)—Chrysler Corp. said today it had a first-quarter profit of \$10 million, or 20 cents a share, against a restated net loss of \$27.4 million in the year-earlier quarter.

However, chairman Lynn Townsend stressed that the results were preliminary. Chrysler said its estimated sales were \$1.8 billion—which would be a record for any first quarter—up from \$1.5 billion a year earlier.

For all of 1970 the company reported a loss of \$7.8 million—its worst year in a decade.

Table with financial data for various companies including Campbell Taggart, Hammermill Paper, Phillips-Van Heusen, Collins & Alkman, and Corning Glass Works. Columns include Year, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), and Per Share.

Wells Fargo Set To Acquire a \$1.1 Billion Bank

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5 (Reuters)—World Airways Inc. and Wells Fargo & Co. said today they have reached an "agreement in principle" for Wells Fargo to acquire First Western Bank & Trust Co., a World Airways subsidiary, for \$95 million.

Wells Fargo will make an initial payment of \$28 million, with the balance payable annually over 20 years at 1 1/2 percent a year. First Western has assets of \$1.1 billion and earned \$5.5 million last year.

Completion of the acquisition is subject to further negotiations and approval by directors of both companies and regulatory authorities.

Exploration Deal Part of Libya Pact

TRIPOLI, April 5 (AP-DJ)—Libyan Oil Minister Isidore Mabrouk said today that under the terms of the new price pact, the Western companies operating in Libya have each agreed to keep at least one oil exploration rig in operation for the five-year terms of the pact, or spend a comparable sum in Libya.

More than 20 companies hold concessions in Libya. Thus, more than 20 rigs would come into operation under Mr. Mabrouk's guidelines against a current total of about 15.

Lockheed Forecasts TriStar Delay

Lockheed Aircraft Corp. said its contemplated agreement with Rolls-Royce (1971) Ltd. and the British government would allow it to begin deliveries of its L-1011 TriStar airbuses to airlines in April, 1972—a delay of five months from the originally-scheduled deliveries. That assumes that terms of the agreement are acceptable to Lockheed's customers and bankers, who may have to provide additional financing.

Guyana Rejects Joint Alcan Plan

The Guyana government has firmly ruled out any hope of entering into a joint venture with Aluminum Co. of Canada and will take full possession of Alcan's wholly-owned Demerara Bauxite Co. Hope for joint participation was expressed last week by Nathaniel Davis, Alcan president. The Guyana parliament last month approved legislation for the takeover of Demba and for compensation to be made on the basis of the \$60 million book value reported for income tax purposes in 1969.

Ford to Take 30% of Toyo Kogyo

Toyo Kogyo and Ford Motor have reached agreement on the ratio of Ford's ownership in a capital tieup between the two companies. Toyo Kogyo president Kohel Matsuda announced. Ford is to acquire 30 percent of Toyo Kogyo's stock, of which 10 percent would be left in trust with a banking organization for ten years. The 10 percent would be novating stock. Negotiations have not included a possible interest in the Wankel rotary engine which Toyo is producing under a license from West German firms. Mr. Matsuda said he will continue negotiations with Ford officials next month.

U.S. Corporate Net Drop Charted

Corporate earnings in the United States during 1970 showed the sharpest decline in 12 years, due to a recession and a major auto strike. First National City Bank reports. Profit margins and returns on net worth reached lows last seen in 1945—a year of price controls, war, strikes and excess-profits taxes. Citibank's annual survey of 3,672 corporations showed total after-tax profits of \$38.4 billion, down 8 percent from 1969, and the largest drop since the 10 percent fall that resulted from the 1958 recession. For 1971, Citibank finds the 20 percent gain forecast by President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors too high, but says "an increase of 10 to 15 percent is certainly possible."

Atlas Copco Orders Rise

Italian Bank's Net Up; Commerzbank's Off

ROME, April 5 (AP-DJ)—Profits rose 8.7 percent last year at Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Italy's state-controlled banking giant. Earnings totaled 5.4 billion lire (\$8.5 million) in 1970, compared with 6.06 billion lire in 1969. Deposits of the chief bank in the group and of the bank as a whole rose 22 percent last year, to 5.5 billion lire and 6.85 billion lire, respectively.

Commerzbank Decline

FRANKFURT, April 5.—Commerzbank AG reports a 25 percent drop in net 1970 profit, to 69.5 million deutsche marks (\$19 million) from the \$2.5 million DM earned in 1969. Deposits, however, rose 15 percent to 18.75 billion DM and credit volume was up 34.3 percent to 17.25 billion DM in 1970. Executive board members Paul Lichtenberg and Ernst Rieche, saying they were dissatisfied with the 1970 results, cited a 27 percent rise in wage costs, which hit 345.2 million DM. In the current year, Mr. Rieche said that the profit situation had not improved. Mr. Rieche told the annual press conference that the real operating results fell about 12.5 percent last year compared with a growth of around 15 percent the previous year.

Negotiated Big-Block Fees Make Uncertain NYSE Debut

NEW YORK, April 5 (NYT)—Today marks the uncertain start on the New York Stock Exchange, as well as on most regional U.S. stock exchanges, of the controversial negotiated commission rates on large securities transactions ordered by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Atlas Copco

STOCKHOLM, April 5 (AP-DJ)—Trading profits at Sweden's Atlas Copco rose 17 percent to 35.93 million kronor (\$7 million) last year after depreciation, from 30.65 million kronor in 1969. Incoming orders were up 10.7 percent at 1.57 billion kronor.

Guidelines Set Meanwhile, brokerage houses were struggling with the question of what sort of guideline rate should be put on the big-volume trades. Industry giant Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith established what it called a "standard" rate of 0.3 percent of the transaction's value saying the actual fee would be subject to change depending on market conditions and other factors. Goldman, Sachs, one of the top institutional houses, said it will set no rate whatever and that it considered the most important element to be flexibility. Others have gone along with this system. D.H. Blair & Co. set the lowest posted rate so far with a half-cent-a-share charge on any portion of an order over \$500,000. And it said it would consider a lower rate if necessary to attract the order. Under the fixed-rate setup, the commission per 100 shares of a \$40 stock (the average price of a Big Board share) on a large block would be \$33, or 33 cents a share.

Italian State Seeking Control Of Montedison Management

ROME, April 5 (AP-DJ)—Italian Budget Minister Antonio Giolitti said today that the government plans to exercise management control over Montedison, Italy's largest publicly held company.

Italian State Seeking Control Of Montedison Management

(IRI, Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI) and Istituto Mobiliare Italiano (IMI). However, at hearings conducted by the industrial commission of the Senate last week, Flaminio Piccoli, Minister for State Participation, said that the government does not plan to deprive Montedison of its character as a publicly held company. IRI and ENI, through a consortium that they control, already have considerable influence in Montedison management. However, several groups of individual shareholders protested they had and have promised to try to block further state control. Mr. Giolitti's statement seemed to indicate that the government might be seeking control through some other medium than the IRI-ENI-controlled consortium. A widely reported plan had been for IMI to issue convertible debentures to retire the shares held by the 300,000 individual shareholders. The debentures would be non-voting, and convertible only into non-voting stock, thus giving IMI most of the shares' voting power. IMI denied several weeks ago that this would happen, but a company spokesman said today that "it is not an impossibility."

In a statement to the government press service, Mr. Giolitti said the chemical sector of Montedison, which comprises the bulk of its activity, would be aligned with the overall government chemical policy. Commerce Minister Silvio Gava criticized the industry last week for failing to develop what he considered a proper balance between primary and secondary chemical processing. "The situation... between the primary and secondary sectors is unbalanced in favor of the former," he said. "But... the secondary sector should be more important because it is more labor-intensive and produces a demand for higher technical specialization; this can restabilize the balance of trade. Chemical trade was in deficit by 120 billion lire (\$208 million) in 1969." Mr. Giolitti repeated a strong statement that he made last week, that such government coordination with Montedison "will have to be brought about directly by the minister for state participation." It is this ministry that has responsibility for the major state holding companies, Istituto per le Ricostruzioni Industriali

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Advertisement for Allied Van Lines International Corp. featuring a van and the text 'Around the world, we move families, not just furniture.'



Advertisement for the Jeep Gladiator truck. Text includes 'Maybe you remember our latest model.', 'This one was built sometime in 1941.', and 'It's a "Jeep" truck. It comes in two models: 120 and 132 inch wheelbases. And a choice of three engines: a 6 cylinder and two V-8's. The big one puts out 245 horsepower all day, every day.' Includes an image of the Jeep truck and the Jeep logo.

Dollar Pressure Eases; Germans See No Talks

FRANKFURT, April 5 (AP)—Pressure on the dollar eased throughout Europe today, with exchange dealers noted. Most central banks, they said, do not have to support the dollar as they did in last week's tentative efforts to keep it within fixed trading limits. The dollar opened here at the top price of 1.86 deutsche marks,

U.S. Officials Deny Need for Revaluations

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—The current increase in currency speculation should not be allowed to force revaluations of European exchange rates, a high U.S. Treasury official asserted over the weekend. The massive influx of dollars to West Germany, Switzerland and other European nations last Thursday and Friday, the official said, are purely short-term capital movements that would not harm any countries taking such long-range actions as altering the exchange rates. This viewpoint differs from the action taken the past year or by President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors that other countries should make it easier for the United States to narrow its balance-of-payments deficit by revaluing their currencies and thus reducing their payments surpluses.

Mr. Blumenthal said that U.S. government efforts to mop up excess liquidity in Europe through the floating of Euro-note issues "will have a certain influence. We think it's helpful." Asked if he felt the United States should do more to control the outflow of dollars, he said: "We would not be too enchanted if they told us what to do, and we are not in any position to tell them what to do."

He argued that the Bundesbank could go on "indefinitely" absorbing dollars. However, he did concede that the marks spent in a support operation could pose a problem if the support operation consisted of long duration and large dimensions. About talk that West Germany wants to buy \$500 million of gold from the United States, Mr. Blumenthal said there are no negotiations for such a sale underway at present, and even if there were, there would be no reason that such a sale should hurt confidence in the dollar.

Moeller to Washington BONN, April 5 (Reuters)—West German Finance Minister Alex Moeller left here today for economic talks in Washington with Treasury Secretary John Connally and World Bank president Robert McNamara.

Inflation Split Indications that inflation abroad or soon will be mounting at a one rapid pace than in the United States weighs against upward revaluations now, he said. The past year, the increase in U.S. labor costs per unit of manufacturing output was only about 1 percent compared with advances of 14 percent in Germany, 10 percent in Britain and about 8 percent in Italy, he said. And Germany's experience since sharp 1969 revaluation indicates that a revaluation does not have much effect on trade in the two years anyway, he said.

Treasury Statement The Treasury said in a formal statement that the large rise of "interest-sensitive" dollar apparently growing out of recent rumors and speculation "is a matter that can and should be dealt with on its own terms." This "short-term problem" will not bring any change in U.S. policies "nor... is it cause for changes in the exchange rates of other countries."

It is "ironic" the key Treasury official said, that the heaviest speculation came just when "more active actions were being taken" to curb the "short-term" money flow. He specifically cited reductions in several European bank "credits" and the currency's move last week to about \$1.5 billion of Eurodollars through issuing special securities through overseas branches of U.S. banks.

Attention U.S. Citizens In The Netherlands Bureau Revenue Service Registration will be available at American Embassy, The Hague, April 8 and 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Seminar planned for April 8, 9:00-12:00 a.m. and 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. No appointment.

Advertisement for Mutual Fund. Text: 'DRAMATIC CAPITAL LOSS IN YOUR "Mutual Fund" SHARES? WE COULD HAVE PROTECTED YOU! WE ARE AN INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICE... TO GIVE THE BEST POSSIBLE INVESTMENT ADVICE IN INVESTMENT FUNDS AND SECURITIES.'

Advertisement for Mutual Fund with a logo and contact information.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1971 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1970 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various commodities like wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton with their respective prices and market status.

Table of Tokyo Exchange rates, listing various Japanese stocks and their prices in yen and dollars.

Table of European Markets, listing various European stocks and their prices.

Table of Dow Jones Averages, showing the performance of various market indices.

Table of Odd Lot Trading in N.Y., listing various stocks and their odd lot trading volumes.

Table of New Highs and Lows, listing various stocks and their recent price movements.

15,000,000 UNITS OF ACCOUNT

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Table listing various banks and financial institutions, including CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE, CREDIT LYONNAIS, and others.

Advertisement for First General Resources Company, featuring a large graphic and text describing their services in investment advisory and mutual fund sales.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Negotiated commissions and best realized prices: Some provocative thoughts from Goldman Sachs

Starting April 5, following S.E.C. instructions, New York Stock Exchange member firms will negotiate commissions on that portion of brokerage orders which exceeds \$500,000.

In the last few weeks, a great many institutional traders and portfolio managers have probed us on the question of how Goldman Sachs will handle these orders. Gratifyingly, they have indicated that our reply makes good sense.

What we are suggesting to our clients is that while the commission will, of course, be an important consideration in any trade, it will invariably be less important than one other consideration: that of the *best realized price*.

Example: Suppose you call Goldman Sachs with a large block of a \$40 stock for sale on the N.Y.S.E.

If we offer to pay you \$39 $\frac{3}{4}$ and charge you $\frac{1}{8}$ of a point commission, your realized price is \$39.625.

Another broker might offer to handle the trade for only six cents a share, but—unless he has substantial distribution and trading ability—he may be able to pay only \$39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Your realized price: \$39.44. You would save a few cents in commissions—and yet receive 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents less per share. A meaningful difference.

The key factor, of course, is not the commission you are asked to pay: It is the number of dollars you actually obtain for those to whom you are responsible. In a phrase: *the best realized price*.

Why Goldman Sachs is so well equipped to help you obtain best realized prices.

While the term "best realized price" may be as new to our business as negotiated commissions themselves, the idea is one we have had in mind ever since we became leaders in block trading: an idea, incidentally, which last year helped Goldman Sachs increase its volume of N.Y.S.E. block transactions by more than 30%.

To get our customers these *best realized prices*, we will continue to compete in every way we know how.

We will compete in expertise. Our customers know the degree of commitment and motivation that Goldman Sachs traders and institutional salesmen bring to the business. Their ability to put prints on the tape enabled Goldman Sachs in 1970 to advance to the #3 position in N.Y.S.E. commission business, ranking behind only the two leading wire houses.

We will compete in distribution. Our sales force (the largest equity-oriented institutional sales force, we believe, of any investment firm) is geared to cover virtually every institutional account in America within minutes. Method: a new inter-office communications network which permits instantaneous audio and visual contact, and puts our block trading department instantly in touch with our regional offices, and thus with our clients, from Boston to San Francisco.

We will compete in willingness to position. In the chaotic markets of last spring and summer, when bids were hard to come by, our share of block business doubled.

Our experience in block trading has taught us that every piece of business is unique, with its own problems and its own opportunities. The bid we make for a block, and the commission we charge, will depend on market conditions, competitive factors, the characteristics of the stock, and the complexity of the trade.

Best realized price capability—plus invaluable services.

Important as the block trading function may be, institutions need a wide range of other vital services, and Goldman Sachs will provide them in greater depth than ever before.

Look, for instance, at convertibles. We take the initiative in suggesting attractive swaps: we take positions on both sides of the market to facilitate their execution.

Or take arbitrage. Statistics indicate that we are already the largest market maker in the new securities created by recently merged companies.

With the addition of *international* arbitrage to our extensive domestic capability, we can now create for our clients more and greater opportunities for portfolio improvement.

Or take underwritings. In 1970, Goldman Sachs managed 64 public offerings with a total value of more than \$3.5 billion. And during the last five years, we have managed the largest dollar amount of initial public offerings for industrial companies.

Or take research. Over the years we have built up one of the largest and most respected research departments on the Street, supported by a staff of economists and statisticians. The fact that institutions may now have fewer commission dollars with which to reward research, is to us no reason for reducing our research capacity. On the contrary: we plan to enlarge it.

To sum up.

Although Goldman Sachs has been uncommonly successful in the era of fixed commissions, we also welcome the new era.

We want your order: we plan to compete for it constructively and vigorously.

We plan to compete for it in service—where we cheerfully announce our intention of offering more, rather than less.

We plan to compete for it in positioning—where we never yet failed to do a piece of business because of the number of dollars involved; and we do not intend to start now.

We would point out, however, that there is a new concept today in institutional trading.

It's not just taking positions.

It's taking responsibility.

And this, we believe, is the sort of thing that makes Goldman Sachs, Goldman Sachs.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
We take positions. And responsibility.



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for High, Low, Div., and various stock symbols like CAP, Gen, and others.

Table of stock market data including columns for High, Low, Div., and various stock symbols like Knigh, Koen, and others.

All of these Shares having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

April 1, 1971.

325,000 Shares Alcon Laboratories, Inc.

Common Stock (Par Value \$0.25 Per Share)

- List of financial institutions: Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.; Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes; Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis; White, Weld & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co.; Equitable Securities, Morton & Co.; F. S. Mossey & Co.; duPont Glove Forgan; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Lehman Brothers; Smith, Barney & Co.; Shearson, Hammill & Co.; Dominick & Dominick; W. E. Hutton & Co.; Reynolds & Co.

U.S. \$ 20,000,000 CEMENTS LAFARGE

3 3/4 % 1971-1986 Bonds

Table of international banks and financial institutions including CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE, SOCIETE GENERALE, BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS, etc.

Table of stock market data including columns for High, Low, Div., and various stock symbols like MacDon, MacDon, and others.

This announcement appears for purposes of record and is not an offer of securities for sale or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities.

RJR logo and advertisement for R. J. Reynolds Industries, Inc. featuring a 7% sinking fund debenture due February 1, 2001.

شركات الاموال

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'U-V' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

U.S. FEDERAL and STATE INCOME TAX RETURNS

Prepared in Europe by licensed U.S. public accountants for U.S. military and civilian personnel. Tax computations on U.S. tax returns...

UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND

Registered Office: LUXEMBOURG, 14 Rue Aldinger.

Shareholders are hereby convened by an extraordinary meeting of shareholders held on 23d April, 1971, at 11 o'clock a.m. at the registered office of the Fund at 14 Rue Aldinger, Luxembourg, with the following agenda:

1) Amendment of paragraph 3 of article 3 of the Articles of Incorporation... 2) Amendment of article 16 of the Articles of Incorporation... 3) Amendment of the first sentence of article 20 so as to read as follows...

4) Amendment of paragraph of article 23 so as to read as follows... 5) Amendment of paragraph 2 and 3 of article 24 so as to read as follows... 6) Amendment of article 24 so as to read as follows...

Shareholders are notified that the resolutions of the agenda may only be taken if at least 50% of the shares outstanding are present at the meeting...

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KREDITBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE

Summary Financial Statements at December 31, 1970 (thousands of francs)

Balance Sheet table showing Assets (Cash and banks, Deposits with banks, Sundry debtors, etc.) and Liabilities (Deposits, Claims of banks, Sundry creditors, etc.).

The itemized balance sheet and profit and loss account will be published in the 'Memorial-Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations' of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', and 'F'.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing bond names, yields, and prices.

Advertisement for North American Rockwell Corporation, featuring a large logo and text: 'All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.' It lists various securities and their values.

Advertisement for JAPAN GROWTH FUND S.A., including details about the fund's annual general meeting, its registered office in Luxembourg, and a list of international funds.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of international stock exchange trading, including European and Asian markets.

European Gold Markets

Table showing gold market prices in London, Zurich, and Paris.

U.S. Dollar

Table showing U.S. dollar exchange rates for various currencies.

SIEMENS

Warrants Attached to Our 5 1/2% U.S. Dollar Bonds Due 1979 Adjustment of the Option Price

Holders of the warrants are hereby advised that, pursuant to a capital increase effected by Siemens Aktiengesellschaft...

DM 257,50 effective April 15, 1971

Warrants are not exercisable from April 6 to April 14, 1971, both days inclusive...

Willemstad, Curaçao, April 1971.

SIEMENS WESTERN FINANCE N.V. The Managing Directors.

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Ideally, this man will be of Italian nationality, 40 to 50 years of age, a University graduate, preferably with an MBA degree...

His current position, qualifications and earnings must be at a level that would entitle him to command total remuneration of at least \$35,000.

Write in confidence, giving full information on academic background, business experience, current earnings and home address and telephone number.

As a leading international firm of Management Consultants retained by our client to select this executive, we undertake that no information will be released without prior consent after a personal interview.

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FRENCH SUBSIDIARY OF LARGE AMERICAN BANK

looks for experienced FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEALER to head its Euro-Currencies Division

Send curriculum vitae with photo and references in full confidence to: Box D 2480, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market closing prices on April 5, 1971.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund closing prices on April 5, 1971.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock market closing prices on April 5, 1971.

Foreign Stake in Japan

TOKYO, April 5 (Reuters). - Net foreign portfolio investment in Japanese shares was a record \$10.8 billion last month.

One Dollar - Foreign Stock Indexes

Table showing foreign stock indexes relative to the US dollar.

The Value Line Convertible Survey

Table of convertible bond offerings and prices from Value Line.

Braves Top Reds

Senators Win First Opener Since 1962, Defeat Athletics

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)—Dick Bosman pitched a six-inning shutout today as the Washington Senators crushed the Oakland Athletics 8-0, and won their first American League baseball opener since 1962.

President Nixon, a Senators fan, was not present as part of the traditional capacity crowd of 5,000 for opening day.

Felix Millan opened the eighth inning with a triple and scored the tie-breaking run on Woody Woodward's throwing error as the Atlanta Braves tripped the Cincinnati Reds, 7-4, today in the 1971 National League baseball opener.



Woodward Errors CINCINNATI, April 5 (AP)—

PUTTING ON THE SIGN—Husband and wife team get Robert F. Kennedy Stadium ready for opener by putting finished touches to the Senators' emblem on the field.

Phils' New Park Called Hitters' Territory

PHILADELPHIA, April 5 (UPI)—The city's \$45 million Veterans Stadium was dedicated yesterday and 35,000 persons turned out to watch the baseball Phillies and the football Eagles work out on the AstroTurf field for the first time.

Philadelphia unveiled a plaque, to be placed later in the outfield, dedicating the stadium to the city's armed forces veterans.

Senators Get McCraw POMPANO BEACH, Fla., April 5 (UPI)—The Washington Senators traded Ed Stroud for Tom McCraw of the Chicago White Sox and raised speculation that it was the forerunner of a soon-to-be-announced deal involving disgruntled Mike Epstein.

Orioles Rated Best Bet to Win Division; Dodgers Are Favored

STATELINE, Nev., April 5 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Dodgers, Pittsburgh Pirates, Minnesota Twins and Baltimore Orioles will win their respective divisions in the National and American League baseball races in 1971, according to Harrah's Tahoe racebook.

The racebook likes the world champion Orioles' chances the best, listing them as 3-to-5 favorites to take the AL East.

The Dodgers are rated 6-to-5 to repeat in the NL West; the Pirates 9-to-5 to win the NL East again.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes American League and National League results.

Final Exhibition Standings

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Eastern and Western Division results.

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Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes Eastern and Western Division results.

Drysdale Upsets Layer in 4 Sets

MIAMI, April 5 (UPI)—Curt Drysdale, a South African with a two-armed backhand, defeated Rod Laver 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1 yesterday for the \$10,000 prize in the Adventure tennis classic.

Richie Aschburn, twice National cage hitting champion and now a Phillies announcer, said he favored the singles over the power hitter.

Chris Short, Phillies pitcher, surveyed the \$3 million computerized scoreboard, the 56,371 yellow, orange and brown seats and the carpet of green turf and said, "That background is really great for the hitters."

ALPINE SKIING—At Mount Hood Meadows, Ore., Norway's Ole Mjølhus and Norway's Ole Mjølhus were the winners in the first slalom race in the West.

At the University of Colorado, a student at the University of Colorado, a member of the Norwegian national team, had a time of 2:43.20 for the two runs.

Richman Meets Ramos

LONDON, April 5 (AP)—Ken Richman of Britain, the world heavyweight boxing champion, was scheduled today to meet former champion Sugar Ramos of Cuba, in a round-nights bout.

Minsky Triumphs In Photo Finish

THE CURRAGE, Ireland, April 5 (UPI)—Minsky, a 3-year-old full brother to the great Nijinsky, won the seven-furlong Gladness Stakes by a head.

Aussie Schoolboy Sets 800 Swim Record

SYDNEY, April 5 (UPI)—Australian Graham Windheit has broken the world 800-meter freestyle record at a combined high school swimming championship here.

YENNIS—At San Juan, Puerto Rico, a sister and brother set reached the finals of the Caribbean International tournament.

All four finalists had two- or semi-final victories with Biechy beating three-time defending champion, 4-2, 6-1, while Smith, seeded second, beat Tom Gorman, 6-4, 6-2.

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FISH STORY—Cub manager Leo Durocher gets into shape for start of regular baseball season by showing umpire Paul Romney how much Ren Santo was safe.

Rangers Reach Goal: Vezina Trophy

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, April 5 (NYT)—The one honor that had eluded Ed Giacomin during his brilliant career with the Rangers was finally his to share last night as the New Yorkers ended the regular National Hockey League campaign by downing the Detroit Red Wings, 6-0, and taking the Vezina Trophy for goalies.

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Bruins Go After Stanley Cup To Hold All Their Records

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, April 5 (UPI)—The National Hockey League's Stanley Cup playoffs open Wednesday night with the Boston Bruins favored to capture the trophy for the second straight year.

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Dampier Paces Colonels Past ABA Floridians

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5 (AP)—Louie Dampier hit four three-point goals and collected 28 points in helping the Kentucky Colonels to a 120-110 victory over the Floridians yesterday and a 2-0 edge in their American Basketball Association best-of-seven Eastern Division semi-final playoffs.

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Find NHL Standings

Table with columns for Division, Team, W, L, Pts, GF, GA. Includes Eastern and Western Division standings.

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Tanzania Joins Games Boycott

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, April 5 (UPI)—Tanzania has become the fourth African nation to announce it will boycott the 1972 Olympic Games if Rhodesia is allowed to participate.

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DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, April 5 (UPI)—Tanzania has become the fourth African nation to announce it will boycott the 1972 Olympic Games if Rhodesia is allowed to participate.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct. Includes various sports results.

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Paris Amusements

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By 740 Vote

New Amateur Code Is Approved by IOC

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Allin, Rookie, Captures Golf On Extra Hole

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